AUGUST 14, 1779. THE NUMBER 27.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY DIXON & NICOLSON.

TO THE PUBLICK.

THE draught of several propositions, and the enacting and declaratory clauses thereto subjoined, entitled, "A bill for establishing religious freedom," having been wisely submitted to the consideration of the publick, it has become the duty of every good citizen to examine it with attention, and to endeavour, as far as he can, to anticipate its effects upon the feelings and the future conduct of mankind. When the boundless regions of opinion are to be explored, and the mind is to receive a tincture from the accidental circumstances of variety or novelty, with which, opposite or contradictory positions may happen to come recommended, it will be prudent, at least, to employ some degree of caution about the objects of our choice, and the manner of adopting them. Under this persuasion, the author flatters himself, that this humble attempt to point out the folly and absurdity of applying to a state of society, and reducing to practice, those rules, which can only be applicable to individuals in an imaginary state of uncorrupted nature, and the weakness of supposing that the constitution of human nature is as versatile as our opinions, and to be new modeled upon the accidental humour of the times, will not be altogether unacceptable to the publick. The present subject has too often, and too seriously employed the tongues, the pens, and may I not add, the swords of the greatest men in every country, and in almost every age. What they have atchieved, and what they have suffered, ought for ever to hold up an awful and affecting lesson of instruction to succeeding ages; but the numerous instances of human infirmity, and the deplorable effects of the religious controversies of former times, are but of little avail against the growing infatuation of the present day. The little benefit we derive from historical views of human nature, and from a philosophical survey of the constitution of the human mind, and the force of human passions, is but too manifestly displayed in the draught of the bill above referred to. And least any of the numerous advocates for that bill should be surprised at an instance of so much temerity as to contradict any one of the propositions it contains, let me be permitted to remind them, that the knowledge of politicks does not depend on artful deductions from any particular premises, but upon maxims founded upon experience, and a constant and unremitting attention to the course of human affairs. The position that "the opinions of men are not the objects of civil government, nor under its jurisdiction," like many other truths too sacred and venerable to be prostituted into an introduction to errour, either in politicks or religion, is too apt to betray the mind into an implicit submission to whatever bears even the appearance of a regular deduction from it. That the *opinions* of men are not the objects of civil government, is a dogma, to which every rational mind must necessarily accede, and submit to with pleasure; but that it therefore follows, as we are taught to believe in the enacting clause, that all men ought to be free to profess, and by argument to maintain their opinions in matters of religion, without any controul from the civil magistrate, *as to the manner and limits of their religious exercises*, is a concession, to which, it will be difficult to reconcile the peaceful citizen, who has always regarded social tranquillity as one of the first objects of every civil institution. Conclusions, though drawn from established premises with the utmost fairness and regularity, are not always an advantage in the science of politicks. It may be easily proven, that mankind are by nature perfectly equal in relation to all acts of power or dominion that may be exercised toward each other; but will any man be so absurd as to suppose, and conclude from thence, that when he enters into a state of society, he is still to retain, and be considered for that personal equality which formed the basis of his natural independence? From this to the case in question, the transition is easy and natural. An individual in a supposed state of nature, is I acknowledge, free to exercise, and by argument to maintain his opinions in religion, or any thing else, in whatever manner, and to whatever extent his own inclinations and his natural powers will carry him; but when this individual takes upon himself the obligations of society, there are other regards beside those which are immediately confined to his own person; he will find other people as ready to profess and maintain their opinions, and with as much zeal and earnestness as himself. In this state of inevitable confusion, to which this bill would reduce us, what expedient is it probable would be adopted to avoid the evils, to which their infant society must necessarily be exposed? Would they begin to reason upon their original independence, and infer from thence, that they had no right to retain irregular modes of propagating religious opinions; or would they rather, in the genuine and manly stile of bold and patriotick minds, seriously set themselves about prescribing the times, and pointing out the places, to which all publick exercises of religion should be confined? When they had done this, and moreover declared, that subject to these regulations, every sect of religion and denomination of Christians are, and ought to be free to profess, and by argument to maintain their religious opinions: The bounds of religious freedom would then become fixed, and precisely ascertained, and the peaceful citizen would have nothing to fear from the frantick and violent sallies of an over pious or misguided enthusiasm. After having said thus much, I suppose it will not be expected that I should draw any conclusions which might apply to the point in debate. It is sufficient to my purpose, that this paper will be presented to a community, of which, at least, a majority will be fully able to decide on this very important and interesting subject. Leaving therefore the declaratory clause to the fate it well deserves—An eternal oblivion under the ruins of that structure which it had fondly raised to its own imaginary fame. I shall dismiss the subject for the present, and patiently abide the determination of the publick.

AN EASTERN LAYMAN.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder for cash or tobacco, at Granville *court-house, in* North Carolina, *on* Tuesday *the 24th day of* August *next, and to continue from day to day until all are sold,*

ONE hundred and fifty likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls, among whom are a number of good coopers, sawyers, and watermen; also several valuable house servants that understand spinning, washing, &c.

(2) RICHARD ELLIOTT.
GRIFFIN L. LAMKIN.

PETERSBURG, *July* 12, 1779.

FOR SALE,

TWO likely STUD HORSES, the one five, the other two years old. Apply at *Brandon* in *Middlesex*.

(2§) CHARLES GRYMES.

For SALE *and possession given on* January *next,*

ONE thousand acres of land in the county of *Dinwiddie*, lying on *Sappony* creek, 23 miles from *Petersburg*, in a good neighbourhood and fine range for stocks of all kind, on this tract are every necessary building in good repair fit for the reception of a family, the land is good for wheat, corn, and tobacco, it is a pretty farm and under fine fences, the situation is very healthy, and a fine spring and springhouse. It may be bought for cash, loan office certificates, or long credit. For farther particulars inquire of the subscriber near *Petersburg*.

(‖) WILLIAM CLAIBORNE.

☞ Sixty or seventy bushels of wheat will be put in the ground this fall. W. C.

JUST imported from *France*, and to be sold by the subscriber in *Alexandria*, the following goods, *viz.* Broadcloths, white linens, muslins, plain, white, and muslin handkerchiefs, cravats, white and printed calicoes, chintzes, silk stockings, *India* handkerchiefs, mens hats, shoes and pumps, cotton and wool cards, penknives, scissors, needles, and metal buttons, white and coloured thread, hyson and bohea tea, and *French* brandy. (3) JOHN MILLS.

I HAVE a quantity of *West India* RUM (of the best quality) for sale at *Totuskey*, in *Richmond* county, either by the single hogshead, or by wholesale, for tobacco or cash.

(2‖) SAMUEL HIPKINS.

OSBORNES, *August* 10, 1779.

I WILL give a generous price for a fast sailing BOAT, well fitted and found for the sea, to carry 70 or 80 hogsheads.——I have for sale BROWN SUGAR of a very good quality, by the barrel.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Junior.

DINWIDDIE, &c.

THE court have resolved to proceed to the trial of all causes on the docket at the next *August* court; all persons that have suits depending are desired to appear, or their suits will be dismissed.

(2‖) JOHN NICHOLAS, Clerk.

JULY 21, 1779.

FOR ST. *EUSTATIA*,

THE ship ROYAL EXCHANGE, *Samuel Willis* master, burthen about 300 hogsheads, well known as a remarkable fine sailer, mounting 16 carriage guns, will take in on the customary freight, 150 hogsheads of tobacco, which is to be the whole of her loading, it not being intended to put her in more than a good ballast trim. Any person inclinable to ship, will please to give us immediate notice, and engage to send their tobacco to *Edenton* or *South Quay* by the 10th of *September*, otherwise a different cargo will be provided, as the ship will positively sail on or before the 1st of *October*.

(‖) SAVAGE & WESTMORE.

EDENTON, *August* 4, 1779.

AUGUST 9, 1779.

ALL persons who was to be allowed the *April* or *May* market for wheat, are requested to attend at *Petersburg*, on the 25th instant, in order to get the prices ascertained and to receive payment; and all curers of bacon for the United States, are requested to send in the balance of the bacon immediately, and those who have damaged bacon, to come in and settle their accounts, as we are called upon to make a general return of purchases and issues, and cannot settle until the above request is complied with; the price to be paid for the damaged bacon is six shillings *per* pound. (2‖) ELLIOTT & DAVIS.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST or stolen from the subscriber in *Blandford*, on *Tuesday* the 20th of *July*, a red *Morocco* POCKETBOOK, containing a loan office receipt to me for 196 dollars, dated the 6th of *April*, 1779, about 6*l* pounds in cash, and a note for a hogshead of tobacco passed in my name at *Davis's*, No 18:2, 790lb. neat. Whoever delivers the said pocket-book and contents to the subscriber in *Amelia*, or to Col. *William Call* in *Petersburg*, shall receive the above reward, or FIFTY POUNDS (if stolen) on conviction of the thief.

(2§) ABRAHAM HATCHELL.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 29.

ON the 16th inſtant Capt. Ingerſol, in the Monmouth, retook the ſloop True Blue, of Salem, a prize to the Galatea; and on the 19th took the ſchooner Bond, which was bound from New York for St. Euſtatia, but taken by the Macaroni, retaken by the Greyhound ſloop and ſent for New York, when ſhe was taken by Capt. Ingerſol, who the ſame day took the ſloop Columbia of 10 guns Capt. Hudſon, from New York for Malaga.

By a Gentleman from New York we are informed, that the Galatea had returned from a cruiſe off Boſton bay, where ſhe fell in with the Minerva, a French frigate of 32 guns, who gave her a ſevere drubbing, killed the Lieutenant and ſeveral men; and could the Minerva have left her convoy, ſhe would probably have ſhewn the Galatea the way into Boſton.

We are alſo told that the cutter Revenge, of New York, had got into New York in a ſhattered condition, having only 32 men out of 85 fit for duty; and reported, that they had received their dreſſing from a rebel frigate, being aſhamed to ſay they were ſo mauled by the brave Capt. Angus, in a 13 gun merchantman.

The two ſtandards mentioned in his Excellency's letter in our laſt, were brought to town laſt Sunday morning, by Mr. Archer.

Return of ordnance and ſtores taken at Stony Point, July 15, 1779, *at night.*

Ordnance. Braſs, 3 twelve pounders, 1 three pounder; iron, 2 twenty four pounders, 2 eighteen pounders, and 1 twelve pounder; braſs howitzer 8 inch, 1; braſs mortars 10 inch, 1; 5½ inch, 2; 4⅘ of an inch, 2. Thirty ſponges with ſtaves and rammer heads, 9 ladders with ſtaves, 11 wadhooks with ſtaves, 4 drag-ropes with pins, 4 draught chains, 24 handſpikes, 11 aprons of lead, 12 axes, 20 boxes, 10 buckets, 40 bottoms of wood, 10 inch, 5 budge barrels, 4 bruſhes for kitt, 10 handbarrows, 1 cart ſling complete, 14 large and 7 ſmall cartouches, 2 iron crows, 5 muzzle caps, 2 compaſſes, 10 pounds of tallow candles, 15 oil cloths. *Flannel cartridges filled.* Twenty four pounders, 603, 12 pounders 1174, three pounders 295, twenty 8 inch howitz, thirty eight 5½ and forty 4½ inch martars. *Empty.* One hundred and forty ſix 8 inch howitz, two hundred and forty 5½ and two hundred and forty 4½ inch martars. *Paper cartridges filled.* Eighteen pounders 158. *Empty.* Eighteen pounders 100, muſket with ball 28,752. Three funnels, 1816 fuſes drove and primed, 1261 muſket flints, 9½ pounds of flax, 14 hammers, 1 powder horn, 11 tanned hides, 4 hand and 2 beam hooks, 9½ ſets of mens harneſs, 6 hand hatchets, 2½ tons of junk, 1 complete triangle gin, 3 bars of iron, 2 cutting knives, 2 paring knives with block and ſtable, 9 pounds of kit, 3 iron melting ladels, 1 muſcovy and 2 dark lanthorns, 7 ſkeins of Hambrough line, laboratory cheſts, 2 copper meaſures, 11 mallets and ſetters, 8 ſkeins of marline, 100lb. nails, and 200lb. clouts, 5 mantelets, 39 barrels corned, 4 duſty, and 4 mealed powder, 20 dozen port fires, 15 punches for vents, 3 pair of pincers, 32 plummets of lead, 8 fathoms of rope for laſhing, 12 rockets with ſticks, 8 ſticks with port-fires, 40 ſpikes for nailing guns, and 3 ſaws. *Shot fixed with powder.* For twelve pounders 217 rounds, 92 caſe. *To wood bottoms.* Twenty four pounders 304 rounds, 104 caſe, twelve pounders 900 rounds, three pounders 200 rounds, 206 caſe. *Shot, caſe fixed to wooden bottoms.* For howitz 8 inch, 40, for mortars 5½ inch, 80. *Grape iron bottoms.* Twenty four pounders 95, in bags eighteen pounders 42, 10 inch mortars 40. *Looſe ſhot.* Twenty four pounders 150, eighteen pounders 208. Thirty nine ſheep ſkins, 50 fathoms of ſkid and parbuncle rope, 3 ſcales two feet braſs, 4 pair of ſciſſors. *Shells.* Ten inch fixed 20, empty 74, 8 inch fixed 15, empty 90, 5½ inch fixed 21, empty 141, 4⅘ of an inch fixed 40, empty 160; 6 ſcrapers for ſhells, 3300 ſponge tackles, 12 ſpades, 6 ſhovels, 2 tarpaulins, 10 tompions, 2 officers and 1 laboratory tents, 5,790 tubes, 12 pounds of twine, 30 priming wires, 1 ſet of braſs weights from 4 pounds to ¼ of an ounce, 2 pounds worſted, 84 wads for 24 pounders. *For the uſe of the horſe department.* Fifty ſets of large horſe ſhoes, and 3200 nails for ditto. *For the uſe of the ſmith.* One forge bellows, one anvil with beek iron, one ſtanding vice, 1 tew iron, and one coal caſk.

Return of arms and other articles not included before.

One hundred and thirty four tents, 9 markees, 8 horſemens tents, 9 wall tents, 334 muſkets with bayonets, and 103 cartouch boxes.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Sec'ry.*

Extract of a leter from Martinique, *dated* July 8.

"It ſeems poſitive that all the powers of Europe have conſpired to eſtabliſh our independency. Nothing but our own miſconduct can counteract their good intentions. By the interference of Ruſſia and France, peace is reſtored to the Emperour and King of Pruſſia. By the mediatory influence of the Court of Verſailles, the difference that ſubſiſted between Ruſſia and the Porte, are finally ſettled, and ſatisfactorily adjuſted. A ſpirit of true philoſophy ſeems to have introduced itſelf at courts, which inclines Princes to prefer the happineſs of their ſubjects, by conſulting their peace and tranquillity, to the ſplended proſpects of military fame. The King of Pruſſia, that ſcourge of nations, whoſe aſpiring views have ſpread depopulation and diſtreſs throughout an empire, ſeems to have awoke from the illuſive dreams of ambition, and wiſhes to attone for the miſeries he has cauſed to mankind. He is now an advocate for univerſal peace, and has entered conjointly with Spain into the mediation of the diſputes between Great Britain, France and America."

The taking of the iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey is confirmed.

CHARLESTOWN, JULY 7.

THE ſecond expedition of the Britiſh army (of the ſucceſsful iſſue of which, the Engliſh and Scotch, and the Royal American newſpapers, have been filled with pompous predictions for above a twelve month paſt) to render themſelves maſters of this town is now at an end, and has proved equally if not more *diſgraceful* to their arms, than their firſt attempt in the year 1776. Their army under the command of Brigadier General Prevoſt, conſiſting of two battalions of highlanders (the 71ſt regiment) two regiments of Heſſians, one battalion of the 60th, two regiments of North American new levies, Colonel Brown's corps of dragoons or light horſe, to which were attached a large body of the moſt infamous banditti and horſe thieves, that perhaps ever were collected together any where, under the direction of M'Girt (dignified with the title of Colonel) 2 corps of Indians, with negro and white ſavages diſguiſed like them, and about 1500 of the moſt ſavage diſaffected poor people, ſeduced from the back ſettlements of this ſtate and North Carolina, entered this ſtate the 30th of April laſt: By a rapid march, the aſſiſtance of the beſt guides, a ſeaſon uncommonly favourable, and taking routs that could not be ſuſpected, this reſpectable body arrived before the town, quite unexpected the 11th of May. On the 12th, they precipitately withdrew by night; and have ever ſince been ſtealing from iſland to iſland, till they have eſcaped, though not without an attack in their lines on the 20th of June (after having been twice in vain invited out) wherein they ſuffered ſeverely, eſpecially their corps of highlanders. If ſtripping even women and children, and the very negroes, of all their cloathing; cutting up all the feather beds that our people ſhould have none to lie on, and carrying off the ticken; robing every where all the plate and money that could be found; deſtroying papers of all kinds; cutting up or daſhing to pieces every kind of uſeful houſhould furniture; wantonly ſhooting down all kinds of live ſtock; burning houſes, and carrying off ſome thouſands of negroes and horſes, are meritorious and glorious acts, we are warranted to ſay, that no Britiſh army ever did acquire more glory than that commanded by Brigadier General Auguſtine Prevoſt; but what could not be accompliſhed by an army to which ſuch honourable corps were attached? Particulars of this notable expedition will be publiſhed, as ſoon as they can be properly collected and arranged; through the whole of which we are perſuaded if the information we have already received can be depended upon, there will not be the leaſt cauſe for cenſure on any part of the conduct of the Honourable Col. Maitland, Major Skelley, Colonel Thomas Brown, one of the Heſſian Colonels, and ſome few other officers who did not come diveſted of politeneſs and humanity.

July 22. The 28th of laſt month 35 Americans, under Col. Twiggs, at Mr. James Butler's plantation in Georgia, fought a party of 60 picked Britiſh ſoldiers, moſtly grenadiers, commanded by Capt. Muller, of the 60th regiment, killed four, among them Capt. Muller, and Lieut. Swinton of the 71ſt, wounded eleven, and took 35 priſoners. The wounded, among them 8 officers, were permitted to go to Savannah on parole. Our party had only one man wounded. It is aſſerted, that there was found in Capt Muller's pocket, an order from his ſuperiour officer not to give quarter to any inhabitant that ſhould be found in arms; but we ought not to give credit to ſuch an aſſertion until proved to be a fact.

The brig Polly, Capt. Joſiah Darrel, lately arrived from France, ſailed from the iſle de Re, the 10th of May laſt, with a large fleet under convoy of a ſquadron of men of war, commanded by M. de la Mothe Picquet, conſiſting of 5 ſhips of 74 guns, 2 of 64 guns, and 4 frigates of 30 and 36 guns, having a number of tranſports with a large body of troops on board, amongſt them two Iriſh regiments ſaid to be deſtined as an augmentation to Count de Eſtaing's force in the Weſt Indies. Capt. Darrel parted with them off Madeira. On the 20th of June he ſaw a fleet of upwards of 200 ſail, which he judged to be from the Weſt Indies bound home. When he left France, Capt. Paul Jones was fitting out a ſhip of 40 guns, another of 20, and one of 16, which joined with four American privateers, were ſhortly to ſail from Port l' Orient, on an expedition of importance.

Part of the Britiſh army that lately entered and plundered the ſouthern parts of this ſtate, and took a view of Charleſtown, we hear, are returned to Georgia, and part remain on Port Royal iſland, with their plunder.

The brig Sally of this port, Captain Joſeph Evans, from St. Euſtatia, is arrived ſafe at Edenton, North Carolina, whither ſhe alſo carried two prizes, a ſloop and a ſchooner from Georgia, laden with naval ſtores and lumber, bound for New York.

If we are to give any credit to the information of a Spaniſh Captain, lately arrived here, charged with deſpatches to Congreſs, the independence of the United States of America, was publickly recognized at Havannah, on the 9th day of June laſt; and publick notice at the ſame time given to all perſons inclined to fit out privateers to cruiſe againſt the Engliſh; that commiſſions would be granted them on the 1ſt day of July. The ſame Captain adds, that an embargo was laid upon all the ſhipping at Havana the next day, and none ſuffered to depart but two with money for Philadelphia, and his with deſpatches; that there were 5 ſhips of the line at Havana when he left it, 2 more ready to launch, and ſeveral others on the ſtocks, and no leſs than 18 frigates of 30 to 36 guns in port, moſtly new, and of the length of 74 guns, carrying 26 to 30 eighteen pounders upon one deck.

WILLIAMSBURG, AUGUST 14.

BY Capt. Steel from St. Euſtatia, who is arrived at the Eaſtern Shore, brings the agreeable news of the Count de Eſtaing having taken Grenada and given Admiral Byron a good drubbing, took one frigate, and drove the reſt of the fleet into St. Kitts, four of which he ſaw towed in himſelf very much ſhattered; as Capt. Steel is a man of veracity, we may depend on this piece of intelligence to be true. We have had one other arrival from France, in which came paſſenger the Rev. Mr. Ford, who has brought very intereſting deſpatches for Congreſs, which is kept a profound ſecret.

Copy of a letter from an officer at camp near fort Montgomery, *dated July* 21, 1779.

"You muſt undoubtedly before this have ſeen the particulars of our glorious and ſucceſsful enterpriſe at Stoney Point, near King's ferry, which renders it unneceſſary to give a detail of facts, which will come officially from his Excellency; but as I had the honour to command all the troops from our ſtate employed on this ſervice, I think it my duty in juſtice to thoſe brave men, to inform you that the front platoon of the forlorn hope conſiſted of three fourths Virginians; the front of the van guard compoſed of volunteers from the column were Virginians, and the front of the column were Poſey's battalion, compoſed of four companies, all Virginians, and Fleury's 2 Virginia and 2 Pennſylvania companies; two ſerjeants and five of my men who were in the forlorn hope were either killed or wounded.

"I have the happineſs to ſay that every officer and ſoldier under my command, behaved with a degree of bravery peculiar (as I conceive) to thoſe who are determined to be free. They ſurmounted every danger and difficulty without confuſion or delay, far ſurpaſſing any enterpriſe in which I have had an active part. I wiſh neither thanks nor reward.

"I am happy in the honour of having ſhared the dangers of the night and the glory of the day; but could wiſh if not inconſiſtent (which I ſubmit to your judgment) that the citizens of Virginia might know your authority that their troops deſerve their thanks and ſupport."

We are informed that the counties of Warwick and Elizabeth City, have entered into the ſame regulations as this city and York county.

DEATHS.] Mr. JOHN BRIGGS of this city, a native of Liverpool, he lived ſeveral years with Mr. Laurance in Norfolk, and came here for his health about two months ſince.

The printers of this paper beg leave to inform the publick, that the laws paſſed laſt ſeſſion of Aſſembly are printed, and ready to be delivered when called for.

TO THE PRINTERS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 13, 1779.

IN order that the publick may be acquainted with the reaſon why I am not at preſent in the ſervice of this ſtate, you will pleaſe publiſh the following letter. I am, Gentlemen, your moſt obedient ſervant,

GEORGE RALLS.

SIR, BOARD OF TRADE, *Auguſt* 13, 1779.

"THE Board having determined to ſend the Governeur to St. Euſtatia as well as the other veſſels in the trading department to the ſame port, is the reaſon you are diſcontinued to command one of them on account of your particular ſituation relative to your former tranſactions there*.

We will give orders to Mr. Day to make you ſatisfaction for the trouble and expenſes you have been at during the time you was employed in bringing round the Governeur, we have nothing to do with any tranſactions before the eſtabliſhment of our board, but make no doubt of Mr. Day's making you a proper allowance for the time you was fitting out the Alliance, as you are diſappointed of the command of either veſſel for the foregoing reaſon. We are Sir, your obedient ſervants,

THOMAS WHITING.
DUNCAN ROSE,

Captain GEORGE RALLS."

* *The tranſactions at St. Euſtatia alluded to above, are inſerted in Mr. Purdie's paper of the 19th of February laſt.*

WAR OFFICE *(Williamſburg) Auguſt* 10, 1779.

THE officers of Major *Nelſon*'s corps of light dragoons, at preſent on the recruiting ſervice, who have recruited any part or the whole of their reſpective quotas, are hereby required immediately to march their men to this city. *By order of the Board of War,*

JAMES INNES, *Preſident.*

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in the county of *Bedford*, containing by patent 4114 acres, lying on both ſides of *Senaca* creek. This land is well timbered and watered, and commands a reaſonable proportion of low grounds. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms on application to the ſubſcriber in *Williamſburg*, any time between this and the firſt of *November* next, as the ſale will not be made concluſive before. A reaſonable time of credit may be had for the whole, or any part of the purchaſe money, on bond and approved ſecurity to

(4) ARCHIBALD BLAIR.

To be SOLD for ready money, at the half-way-houſe between Williamſburg *and* York, *on* Tueſday *the 24th inſtant* (Auguſt)

ALL the houſehold and kitchen furniture belonging to the eſtate of Mrs. *Elizabeth Camm*, deceaſed, among which are exceeding good beds with curtains, mahogony book caſes and dreſſing tables, chairs, looking-glaſſes, queen's china plates and diſhes, *&c.* At the ſame time will be ſold, an imported poſt chariot, with harneſs for four horſes, and a pair of very fine mares.—*.* All thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted; and ſuch as are indebted, to make payment to

(2) SAMUEL SHEILD, JOHN BRACKEN, } Adminiſtrators.

On Tueſday *the 2d of* September *next, will be offered for ſale, to the beſt bidder, at the* Falls Plantation *in* Cheſterfield,

A NUMBER of blooded MARES, COLTS, and FILLIES, from one to five years old. At the ſame time may be purchaſed, the two noted ſtud horſes REGULUS and RANTER; alſo AGAMEMNON, a fine bay, got by *Apollo*, near 16 hands high, and will be fit for ſervice next ſpring. Twelve months credit may be had for one half the purchaſe money, on bond with ſecurity to

(2‡) WILLIAM BLACK.

TO be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on *Thurſday* the 26th inſtant *(Auguſt)* at *Smithfield*, one fourth of the ſloop *Dolly*, with her ſails and apparel, *&c.* She is entirely new, and a faſt ſailer.

(2‖) BREWER GODWIN, & Co.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

FOR apprehending the robber, and the recovery of a new hair trunk, taken out of my room at the houſe of Mr. *Lockley*, laſt night, containing the following articles, *viz.* Thirty ſix new ſhirts, 20 of them *Eaſt India* muſlin, and 16 of holland, all ruffled, 20 muſlin handkerchiefs, 12 white linen ditto, 6 cambrick ditto, 20 pair of white ſilk embroidered ſtockings, 13 pair of black ditto, 7 pair of gray ditto, 24 cambrick and lawn ſtocks, 18 nightcaps of fine holland, 6 muſlin ditto, 6 cravats of cambrick, and 12 pair of ſocks; moſt of the above articles marked T. F. Whoever ſecures any part of the above articles, ſhall receive a reward proportionate. DE FRANCY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 10, 1779.

NORTH CAROLINA, *(Perquimans county) July* 22, 1779.

THIS day came to the ſubſcriber in this county, a ſmall negro man named JIM, about 5 feet 5 inches high, formerly belonging to the ſubſcriber, ſince ſold by Mr. *Thomas Humphreys* to ſome perſon in *Virginia*, he ſays he belongs to Mr. *Thomas Roſs* near *Portſmouth*. This is to deſire the owner to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. BENJAMIN HARVEY.

NEWCASTLE, *Auguſt* 12, 1779.

THIS is to give notice, that I will not be anſwerable for any horſes that may get away from my ſtables, though the greateſt care ſhall be taken to prevent them. (2‖) WILLIAM TINSLEY.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, a ton of SALT KETTLES of different ſizes, from ten to forty gallons, which will be ſold cheap for ready money. Enquire of Mr. *James Miller*, merchant at *Port Royal*.

(1‖) JAMES BANKHEAD.

AMELIA, *Auguſt* 7, 1779

THE ſubſcriber intends to leave this ſtate.

2‖ JOHN BATTON.

GOOCHLAND courthouſe, *July* 1, 1779.

MADE his eſcape from this jail, a negro man named DICK, of a large ſize, about 40 years old, and ſaid he belonged to *John Eubanks* of *Auguſta*, and that he was ſold by Mr. *John Aids*, in or near *Newcaſtle (Hanover* county) and while in jail had the venereal diſorder, which run to ſuch a length as to make him raw on the externals of his privy parts. TWENTY DOLLARS will be given to any perſon who delivers the ſaid ſlave to me, or ſecures him ſo that I get him.

(2‡) WILLIAM GEORGE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 12, 1779.

COMMITTED to the jail of *James City* county, a negro man, who ſays his name is *Paul*, and that he belongs to one *Reuben Goodwin* of *Hanover*, who is deſired (or his maſter whoever he may be) to come and pay charges and take him away.

PETER MANY, Jailer.

RUN away from my plantation in *New Kent* county, a likely mulatto negro wench named SYLVIA, about 20 years old, with a large buſhy head of hair, has a ſcar on one of her arms occaſioned by a burn. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave and delivers her to Capt *Lyddall Bacon* in *New Kent* county, or to the ſubſcriber at the *Bolling Green*, ſhall have twenty five dollars reward, and if taken out of the county one hundred dollars reward. (2‖) JOHN BAILEY.

PETERSBURG, *Auguſt* 10, 1779.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber on *Thurſday* the firſt of *July*, JEAN, a negro girl about 16 years old, had on when ſhe went away, a new oznabrugs ſhift remarkably touched with iron mould; a mixed black yarn petticoat, jacket of white do. one half the ſleeve of which is the ſame as the coat, a blue tammy quilt patched before with blue ſhalloon, ſhe may probably have changed her clothes. I bought her of Mr. *William Relly* of *Lancaſter* county, but I underſtand ſhe is now lurking with a gang in *Dinwiddie* and *Prince George* counties. Whoever will ſecure her ſo that I may get her again, ſhall receive 25 l. reward, and if brought home to me in *Peterſburg* 50l. The above negro is outlawed.

(1‖) WILLIAM COLVIN.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Auguſt* 10, 1779.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *December* laſt, a middle ſized negro boy named DICK, about 17 years old, flat footed, and a large ſcar on the top of his head, had been inoculated for the ſmall pox a month or two before, the ſcar when he went off was very plain in his arm, but little other appearance of the diſorder remaining. I have reaſon to believe he was enticed away by one *Simon Sackett* a waggoner, who lived near *Bland's* ford in *Prince William* county, and who ſet off with his waggon, the day after the boy diſappeared, bound as he gave out, for *Carolina*, but as he came from the *Jerſey*'s to *Virginia*, he may have directed his courſe that way. *Sackett* is a luſty man, above 6 feet high, between 25 and 30 years of age, of a ſwarthy complexion, brown hair, and a down look. Whoever delivers the above mentioned negro boy to me in *Fredericksburg*, or to my overſeer *William Munday*, near *Band's* ford in *Prince William* county, ſhall be paid ONE HUNDRED POUNDS reward, and if ſtolen, upon conviction of the thief, TWO HUNDRED POUNDS. LEWIS WILLIS.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick* county, a brindled ſteer, 4 or 5 years old, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, marked with a crop and half moon in the right, and a crop in the left ear, with a ſlope under it and nick over. Alſo three white ſheep, two of them ewes (one unmarked) and a wether, marked with a ſwallow fork in the right, and half moon in the left ear. Appraiſed, the ſteer to 15l. and the ſheep to 4l. 10s.

(2‖) HENRY MERRITT.

TAKEN up in *Hanover* county, near *Hanover* town, a red bull yearling, with a white face, unmarked. Appraiſed to forty ſhillings; the owner is deſired to take him away and pay charges.

(1‖) WILLIAM WRIGHT

AUDITORS OFFICE, *Auguſt* 4, 1779.

WHEREAS divers ſheriffs, county court clerks, and inſpectors, ſome of them for ſeveral years have failed to ſettle with and pay to the Treaſurer of this commonwealth, the taxes received by them, a liſt of the ſeveral perſons ſo in arrear has lately been returned into the Auditors Office. The Auditors of Publick Accounts purſuant to the act of Aſſembly, do hereby call upon and require the ſaid debtors, to render their accounts without delay, and on failing ſo to do, their names will be publiſhed in this paper, and the Attorney General be inſtructed to move for judgment againſt them. (6)

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 14, 1779.

A VALUABLE negro BLACKSMITH to be hired from the date hereof until *Newyears* day. For farther particulars inquire of the printers.

BLANDFORD, *July* 14, 1779.

THE partnerſhip of *Peachey, Poythreſs, Bate*, and company, being this day diſſolved, I requeſt the debtors and creditors to the ſaid company, to apply immediately for a ſettlement of their accounts.

(2‖) RICHARD BATE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 16, 1779

THE subſcriber begs leave to inform the publick, that he intends practicing PHYSICK and SURGERY in this city and its neighbourhood; thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, may depend on the ſtricteſt attendance. He has brought with him from *Europe*, an aſſortment of medicine, and can depend on their being genuine.

ROBERT NICOLSON, Jun.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 15, 1779.

I WILL give great wages for GUN STOCKERS, and BLACKSMITHS, that are good workmen.

(tf) JAMES ANDERSON.

ALBEMARLE, *June* 13, 1779.

LOST on the road to *Charlotteſville*, the diſtance of 2½ miles from the barracks, a pair of brown leather ſaddle bags, in which was 2 ſhirts, 2 ſtocks, and 2 jackets marked W W, with 1 pair of mixed cotton and wool cloth breeches, a large ſum of money in different parcels, 6 continental loan office certificates of 1000 dollars each iſſued in the name of *Thomas Leiper*, and dated either in *January* or *February* laſt, 14 hhds. of tobacco on *Shockoes* warehouſe, inſpected in *April* and *May* 1777.

W K 43, 118, 1130. 44, 112, 1213. 45, 118, 1238. 46, 116, 1134. 47, 120, 1117. 48, 117, 1343. 49, 122, 1378. 50, 125, 1371. 58, 128, 1222. 59, 124, 1246. 60, 126, 1414. 61, 132, 1282. 62, 123, 1120. 63, 128, 1347.

Old Aſſembly money, 15 or 20l. the certificates, tobacco notes, old Aſſembly money, with the other papers, were in my pocket-book which was in my bags. I ſhall be much obliged to any perſon who will deteſt ſuch certificates, or tobacco notes which may be offered for ſale, and have the perſon offering them, carried before a magiſtrate and account in what manner he came by them. I will give a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to the perſon who will give me ſuch intelligence ſo that I can recover my ſaddle bags with the contents, and the perſon bringing me the loan office certificates, tobacco notes, and my other papers (which can be of no conſequence, proper meaſures having been purſued to prevent payment of the certificates, and the delivery of the tobacco) ſhall be handſomely rewarded. WILLIAM WIATT.

☞ By application to Mr. *John Hawkins* at the barracks Mr. *Richard Harvey* at *Charlottſville*, Mr. *James Buchanan* at *Shockoes*, or to myſelf at *Fredericksburg* will receive the above reward. W. W.

DESERTED three of the recruits from *York* county, to wit. *Brian Bickerton* an *Engliſhman*, pitted with the ſmallpox, about 5 feet 6 inches high. *Anthony Murvey* a *Frenchman*, very likely, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. *Francis Baſnitt* an *Engliſhman*, very much pitted with the ſmallpox, is 5 feet 6 inches high. Whoever will deliver the above deſerters to the county Lieutenant of *York*, ſhall receive a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each. (1)

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of my paſture on *Friday* night the 25th of *June*, a gray mare, 5 years old, 14 hands high, with a long tail, branded on the near buttock with a figure of 5, and on the near ſhoulder B. A handſome reward will be paid for the delivery of the ſaid mare to me near *Hanover* courthouſe, or to any perſon that gives me ſuch intelligence of her that I get her again, beſides all expenſes paid, and the above reward paid on the conviction of the thief, if white.

(1) EDWARD BUTLER.

☞ I expect the above mentioned mare was taken by a deſerter from *Peterſburg* to the northward.

ORANGE, *July* 26, 1779.

THE ſubſcriber intends to remove with his family to *Kentucky*, ſome time next fall.

(1) THOMAS JONES.

RUN away from my plantation in *Dinwiddie* county, about the 20th of *June* laſt, a likely negro man named TOM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, of a light complexion, thick lips, a little bow legged, and has a large ſcar on the right ſide of his head, with one of his lower fore teeth out, by trade a blackſmith, is very ſenſible, and fond of whiſtling, which he performs in a peculiar manner with his tongue. Whoever will deliver the ſaid ſlave to me at *Batterſea* near *Peterſburg*, ſhall receive a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, or more in proportion to their trouble.

(tf) JOHN BANISTER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber on *Thurſday* the 1ſt of this inſtant *(July)* two negroes *viz. Perſilla* and *Joan*. *Perſilla* ſuppoſed to be about 18 years old, had on when ſhe went away ſuch clothes as houſe negroes uſually wear, but carried ſundry others with her, particularly a blue calimanco quilt, lined with green ſhalloon, has her ears board for bobs, and carried ſeveral pair with her, I bought her ſome time laſt ſummer of Major *Cowper*, at *Suffolk*, and formerly the property of Captain *Wright*, at *Cranz* iſland. *Joan* about 16 years old, had on when ſhe went away, a new oſnabrugs ſhift remarkably touched with iron mould, a mixed black yarn petticoat, and jackcoat of white do. one half the ſleeve of which the ſame as the coat, a blue tammy quilt patched before with blue ſhalloon. I bought her of Mr. *William Kelly* of *Lancaſter* county, and have reaſon to believe they were carried off by water. Imagine they will make for *Nanſemond* or *Princeſs Anne* county. Whoever will ſecure them ſo that I may get them again, ſhall receive 50l. reward, or if delivered to me in *Peterſburg* 10l. All maſters and owners of veſſels are hereby forwarned from carrying them off at their peril. (2) WILLIAM COLVIN.

TAKEN up, in *Pittſylvania* county, on *Panther* creek, a bay mare, 6 or 7 years old, about 4 feet 5½ inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder 6, and on the near buttock A, has a ſmall blaze in her face or a ſtar in her forehead a ſnip on the noſe, near hind foot white, ſome ſmall ſaddle ſpots, and had on a bell tied with a leather ſtring. Appraiſed to 70l. (1) BENJAMIN SHELTON.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

FOR apprehending and delivering to the ſubſcriber his negro man BAILEY, if taken out of this county, and a proportionable ſum, if taken within it. He is a tall, ſlim, thin viſaged, likely young fellow; has a ſcar on one ſide of his neck, and is well known in the city of *Williamſburg* and its neighbourhood, where it is probable he will lurk. He has with him a variety of clothes. It is hoped that a caution againſt harbouring or entertaining him is unneceſſary.

(tf) ROBERT C. NICHOLAS.

HANOVER, *Auguſt* 2, 1779.

To be SOLD *for ready* MONEY,

A TRACT of good tobacco land, lying on *Meadow* creek, in *Albemarle* county, near the courthouſe, containing 1200 acres, 200 of which is cleared, and 300 in a good meadow; alſo 260 acres in ſaid county, lying on *Michunk* creek; alſo 460 acres on *Archer's* creek, in *Bedford* county; and about 400 acres in *Hanover* county, on *Little* river and *Locus* creek. For terms inquire of the ſubſcriber on *Meadow* creek.

(1) MARTIN HAWKINS.

☞ The ſubſcriber likewiſe has for ſale, four likely VIRGINIA BORN NEGROES.

TO be ſold by private ſale, a brig now on the ſtocks at *Warwick*, and will be launched in about ten days; ſhe is 63 feet ſtraigth rabbit, 23 feet beam, and 9 feet hold, quarter deck 24 feet in lengh and two in depth, quick work two feet, cabin and joiners work neatly finiſhed, ſparrs compleat, is pierced for 14 carriage guns; and in every other reſpect well calculated for the preſent trade. For terms apply to *John Murchie*, at *Mancheſter*, or to *James Young*, at *Peterſburg*.

DONALD, ROSS, & Co.

FOR SALE,

LYING in the fork of *Beaverdam* in *Hanover* county, ſeven miles from *Newcaſtle*, and about ten from *Richmond*, a tract of land containing about 700 acres, of which (by computation) between 50 or 60 are exceeding fine meadow ground; about ten of it has been reclaimed. The plantation is under very good fences and in good order for cropping, this land abounds with a large quantity of fine pine and oak timber and is good for tobacco, or any kind of ſmall grain; there is a very good dwellinghouſe with two rooms, a kitchen of the ſame ſize, and all other neceſſary outhouſes. The land will be ſhewn and terms known by Capt. *Thomas Richardſon*, living near the place, or the ſubſcriber at *Green Spring*, near *Williamſburg*. (tf) JOHN ELLIS.

FOR SALE,

BROWN ſugar of the firſt quality, by the hogſhead or barrel. I will purchaſe bills of exchange payable in any part of *Europe* or the *Weſt Indies*, any perſon having claims in *England* or elſe where, and cannot aſcertain the ſum due, or have doubts of payment being made, I will buy their bills conditionally to receive no damages if proteſted.

(tf) SAMUEL BEALL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 17, 1779

TO BE SOLD,

THE half-way-houſe between *York* and *Hampton*, alſo about 10 acres of well timbered land within three miles of it. Inquire of th ſubſcriber at *York*. AUGUSTINE MOORE.

July 23, 1779.

IMPORTED in the ſchooner *Molly Lorimer*, from *St. Euſtatius*, and for ſale at *Urbanna*, rum and *Muſcovado* ſugar of the very beſt quality, molaſſes, coffee, ſalt, a choice aſſortment of cutlery, *&c. &c.*

GEORGE LORIMER.

FOR SALE,

LYING on both ſides of *Licking* run, in the county of *Fauquier*, 30 miles from *Fredericksburg*, and about 26 from *Dumfries*, a tract of land containing 2360 acres, of which (by computation) between 3 and 400 are low grounds; there are 160,000 corn and as many tobacco hills now in crop, beſides fields of ſmall grain, and for paſture; ſo that 20 hands may be put on the plantations to advantage. Twenty five acres of the low grounds are in timothy and clover; this land is well adapted to all kinds of crops which the climate will admit of. There are 5 good tobacco houſes, and (one indifferent one) a dwelling houſe, with 4 rooms; an overſeer's houſe, negro quarters, near 80000 bricks burnt, and a conſiderable quantity of timber in place for carrying on a tolerable large building. The land will be ſhewn by *William Morgan*, living on the premiſes, and terms known by applying to

(tf) HUGH NELSON.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Charles City*, in *June* 1778, a likely *Virginia* born negro man named DICK, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, ſlim made, with long flat feet, he has a ſcar on one of his wriſts, the ball of one of his thumbs is ſunk, and the nail turns over it, he is a very artful cunning fellow, and I expect he will change his name and paſs for a freeman, he can read a little, and commonly carried a book with him, is fond of liquor and a great ſnuff taker, has been lurking about *Williamſburg* all laſt winter, and may be there now, or perhaps he may be gone into *Amelia* county, where he has a wife who is under the direction of Mr. *Daniel Jones* of that county. Any perſon that will deliver or ſecure him in any jail ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward. (1) PETER ROYSTER.

STRAYED from *York* town the 21ſt of *May*, a black horſe, 4 feet 7 inches high, 6 or 7 years old, in bad order; has a ſtar in his forehead, cat hammed, full of ſmall white ſpots, has a ſhort ſprig tail, ſmall ears, and a ſhort head; goes in a running pace. I underſtand he was bred betwixt *York* and *Hampton*. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber in *King William* county, or to Mr. *Richard Eggleſton*, in *James City* near *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive 10l. reward.

(1) JOHN CATLETT.